...History...

42d Regiment

Georgia Volunteers,

(Infantry)

Confederate States Army.

By Captain W. L. Calhoun.

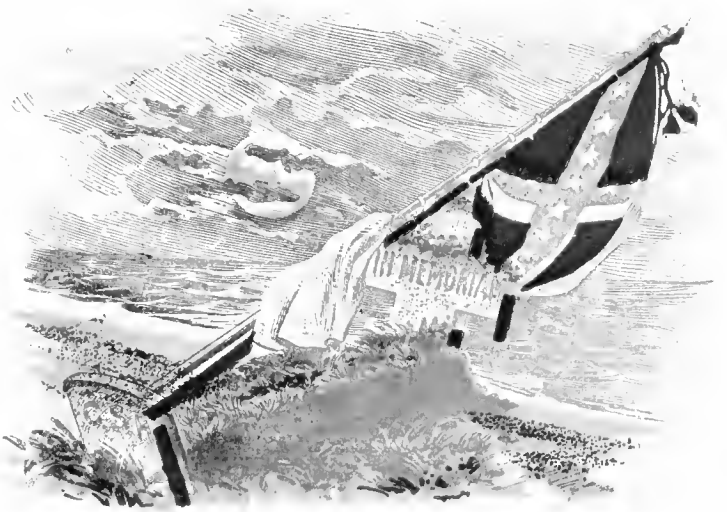
SISSON, PRINT.

History of the 42d Regiment, Georgia Volunteers, Confederate States Army, Infantry.

By Captain W. L. Calhoun,
Historian.

"Tell it as you may,
It never can be told;
Sing it as you will,
It never can be sung;
The story of the glory
Of the men who wore the grey."

Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1900.



"On Fame's eternal camping ground,
Their silent tents are spread,
And Glory guards with solemn round
The bivouac of the dead."

BRIG. GEN. ROBERT J HENDERSON.

HISTORY OF THE 42D REG'T GA. VOLS., INF'Y, C. S. A.

BY W. L. CALHOUN, HISTORIAN.

THE people of the South believed that the United States Government was a compact between Sovereign States, embodied in the fundamental law known as the Constitution, and that it was the duty of the States, as well as the people, to sacredly observe and keep its requirements. For years they realized the unwelcome fact that the North, either through a spirit of envy and hatred, or of aggrandizement, had violated its terms and was seeking to oppress the South and destroy its institutions directly in conflict with the provisions of the Constitution. For this, and for the preservation of the Constitution, they took up arms, not as traitors, not to destroy, but to preserve the Government—a principle which is not dead, but must live if the American Government is maintained. Seeing no hope for the South in the Union they resolved to

"Nail to the mast her holy flag,
Set every thread-bare sail,
And give her to the God of Storms,
The lightning and the gale."

The war had progressed about one year. The splendid victory at Manassas had been won; but, not having been followed up, its effect was lost, and, early in 1862, it became apparent that the whole strength of the South must be put forth. Calls for troops were made, and the men who constituted the 42d regiment Georgia Volunteers responded. With the exception of one company—that commanded by Captain W. L. Calhoun, and organized in Atlanta—they were mostly young farmers. There were ten companies in the regiment, as follows: A and B from Gwinnett; C from Milton; D from DeKalb; E and F from Newton; G and H from Walton; and I and K from Fulton county. The regiment was organized on the 4th of March, 1862, at Camp McDonald, by the election of Robert J. Henderson, Colonel; R. F. Maddox, Lieut. Col.; William H. Hulsey, Major; Hugh M. Wylie, Adjutant; B. W. Adams, Q. M.; Joseph R. Simmons, Commissary; John S. Wilson, Surgeon; John A. Dunn, Ass't Surgeon; Egbert B. Rosser, Serg't Major; T. D. Goodson, Color Serg't; W. G. Cockerell, Musician, and J. J. Frederick, Teamster. Col. Henderson was made Brigadier General. Lieut. Col. Maddox was transferred and made Colonel 2d Ga. Regiment State troops. Capt. L. P. Thomas was promoted to Lieut. Colonel. Adjutant Hugh M. Wylie, the bravest of the brave, was killed at Nashville, Tenn., and was succeeded by J. S. Stubbs and W. M. Durham. E. B. Rosser Serg't Major, was transferred and succeeded by Jas. H. Griffin. Moses Richards was also Ass't Surgeon, and W. F. Edwards, the last Color Bearer. It was one of the largest regiments in the service, and was always kept well recruited. While in the camp of organization there was a great deal of sickness, and many deaths among the men. Very soon, however, it was ordered to Cumberland Gap, where its active service began and continued until the Confederate Flag went down in defeat, but not in dishonor.

COMPANY A.

Captain L. P Thomas.
1st Lieut. Darling McDaniel, killed by falling tree in 1864.
2d Lieut. Noah R. Brogdon, died at Cumberland Gap.
3d Lieut. John U. Medloek.
1st Sergt. Ben. F. Gholston, killed in battle Jonesboro, 1864.
2d Sergt. John Sexton, died at Bean's station.
3d Sergt. J. R. Noel, wounded at Baker's Creek, 1863.
4th Sergt. Irwin Smith, killed at Resaca, 1864.
1st Corpl. F. M. Wilson, killed at Resaca, 1864.
2d Corpl. Thomas Mitchell, died at Dalton.
3d Corpl. Marion Wilson, died in prison.
4th Corpl. William Davis, died in Gwinnett county, 1887.
5th Corpl. Lafayette McDonald.
6th Corpl. A. M. Bramlett.

Allen, J. O., killed by Indians in Tex.,'78
Arnold, J. H., died in Alabama, 1886.
Arnold, J. A., killed at Lebanon Church, in 1864.
Arnold, John
Armstrong, Wiley, died in Richmond, '65
Armstrong, Hillier, died at Bean's Sta.,'62
Barnett, Jno. R., died 1862, Lenoir's Sta.
Brogdon, Dan. J.
Brogdon, S. G., wounded at Resaca, '64.
Bell, Finn
Braziel, A. D.
Braziel, T. B., died in Texas, 1886.
Barnett, D. J., died at Lenoir's Sta., '62.
Barnett, Weldon
Brown, Geo., died at Morristown, 1862.
Brooks, P M., killed at New Hope, '64.
Bolton, A. M.
Bolton, D. S., wounded at Pumpkin Vine 1864.
Bolton, D. B.
Brooks, J. M., died, unknown where.
Brooks, ——, killed at Resaca, 1864.
Baker, C. G.
Baker, J. F.
Baxter, J. T.
Bennett, Tom, died at Vicksburg, 1863.
Bostick, James, died at home, 1863.
Bostick, John, died at home, 1863.
Bagwell, Larkin, wounded at Chickasaw Bayou 1863, died at Vicksburg, '63.
Burdett, Geo. W., died at Bean's Station.
Caldwell, C. C.
Cole, W H.
Cole, A. A.
Cole, Thomas, died in hospital, 1864.
Craig, W A.
Carr, W M., wounded at Resaca, 1864, and died in prison.
Carr, Allen, died at Vicksburg, 1863.
Culver, J. H., wounded at New Hope Church, 1864.
Culver, Matt, wounded at New Hope Church and died, 1864.
Cole, D. C,. died at Knoxville, Tenn., '62
Defur, W L.
Davis, B. W., wounded at Bentonville, N. C., 1865.
Davis, W M., died at home, 1862.
Davis, J. M. F., died 1863, unknown.
Davis, Geo., died at home, 1862.
Davis, Sanford, died in 1862, unknown.
Doss, Jefferson, died at home, 1862.
Doss, Wm., died at Bean's Station, 1863
Everett, Wm.
Fergerson, A. J.
Flowers, J. M.
Flowers, Jack
Furgerson, R. P., wounded at Jonesboro, 1864.
Furgerson, F. M.
Garner, Andrew, died in Texas.

Garner, J. F., died in Texas, 1881.
Garner, David T.
Garner, Wm. M., died since the war.
Ginn, Jasper, died since the war.
Goza, J. W., died at home, 1862.
Goza, Hampton, died at Lenoir's Sta., '63
Grogan, W M.
Gunter, H. M.
Gohlston, H. F.
Hausen, J T.
Johnson, W F.
Jones, G. H., wounded in 1864.
Jones, George
Jones, T. A , died 1868, unknown.
Jones, Robert, killed at Resaca, 1864.
Jones, William, died at Bean's Sta., '63.
Ingram, William
King, A. J.
King, J. C.
Kenely, Dan
Kirby, Scott, killed at New Hope, 1864.
Martin, Moses, wounded at Bentonville, '65
Martin, A. P.
Martin, M. J.
Martin, J. M.
Martin, ——
Matthews, Jack, died since the war.
Mahaffey, ——
Medlock, Tom, died at home, 1865.
Morgan, J. W., died in Rock Island prison in 1864.
Monday, R. H., wounded New Hope, '64
Monday, James, died at home, 1863.
Newborn, A. M., died at Bean's Sta., '62.
Newborn, J. V
Nunnally, S. L., died in Alabama.
Noel, G. W., died in hospital, 1864.
Parks, Amos, died at home, 1868.
Berry, Wm., died, unknown.
Pruett, W I.
Pruitt, Benson
Phillips, Thomas
Pittered, Jack, died at Bean's Station.
Pitman, S. C.
Pitman, J. M.
Richardson, Moses
Roberts, J. W., wounded at Chickasaw Bayou, 1863.
Roberts, J. H.
Roberts, Wilson, wounded at Resaca, '64.
Reynolds, J. H., wounded at Resaca, '64.
Ross, C. E., died in hospital, 1864.
Scales, Joe, died at Jackson, Miss., 1863
Simmons, J. R., promoted to Capt & A.C.S
Singleton, L. E.
Singleton, J. M., died in prison, 1864.
Smith, ——, died, unknown.
Smith, J. C., died at home, 1887.
Stevenson, H. J., died at home, 1874.
Stevenson, Geo., died at home, 1862.
Stevenson, Marion, died at home, 1862.
Stevenson, Thompson, died in 1864, unknown.
Shelnutt, Cynes, died on the way home from Vicksburg, 1863.
Sudderth, Emanuel, wounded at Chickasaw Bayou, 1863.
Teague, R. H.
Townley, Wiley J.
Townley. Jeff.
Whitworth, J. B
Worsham, W. B.
Waits, Maxwell M., wounded at Kinston, N. C., 1865.
Waldrop, W R., killed at Dalton, 1864.
Wilson, Hiram, wounded at Resaca, '64.
Whaley. Russell,
Wiggins, Jasper, killed at Vicksburg, '63.

143 officers, non-commissioned officers, and privates.

Of the above, J. R. Simmons, was made Regimental Commissary, with the rank of Captain; G. H. Jones, Q. M. Serg't, was detailed and served in Quartermaster's Department till close of the war. J. T. Baxter was first made Commissary Sergeant then Ordnance Sergeant of the regiment, was captured at Missionary Ridge, carried to Rock Island prison, where he remained till after the close of the war. Capt. Jos. R. Simmons acted most of the time as Brigade Commissary, and was tendered the rank of Major by Gen. Raines, but refused it because he desired to stay with his regiment.

COMPANY B.

Captain B. P. Weaver, killed in battle at Franklin, Tenn., Nov. 30, 1864.
1st Lieut. Andrew Ford, resigned at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., died since war.
2d Lieut. W H. Williams, elected to 1st Lieut. Aug. 20, 1862.
3d Lieut. W P Donaldson, eleeted to 2d Lieut. Aug. 20, 1862, died since the war, jaw-bone shot out.
4th Lieut. W T Smith. eleeted to 3d Lieut. Aug. 20, 1862.
1st Serg. S. Bryant, died of dropsy since the war.
2d Sergt. —— Garner.
3d Sergt. W W Russell. died in Laureneeville. Gwinnett co., Nov. 14,1863.
4th Sergt. W S. Starr, died in Walton county, 1887.
1st Corpl. Thomas Met'art.
2d Corpl. J. C. Crow, died in Magnolia, Miss., Feb. 10, 1863.
3d Corpl. J. M. Henry. killed at Resaca, May 15, 1864.
4th Corpl. Joseph A. Hannah.

Austin, John A.
Arnold, W T.
Andrews, Elesley, died in Gwinnett co. since the war.
Aderhold, Isaac died in Texas since war.
Aderhold, Asa
Brownlee, John C.
Brownlee, Milton, wounded at Resaca in the wrist.
Brand, Dan'l, died since the war in Gwinnett county.
Brand, Ransom
Bailey. William H., died. unknown.
Bennett, James W., wounded in the foot at Marietta.
Bennett, Josiah S.
Bennett, John G., killed at Vicksburg, Jan. 7, 1863.
Beaver , A. P
Buchanan, F M.
Braeewell, Henry M.
Betts, John A., died at Newnan, Ga., July 10, 1864.
Clower, John W
Cain, John S.
Cannon, Elias
Collins, Elbert
Crews, William E.,died at Bean's Station, Tenn., 1862.
Dutton. Geo. W.,discharged for disability
Freeman, Leroy
Freeman, Geo. W., died at Montgomery, Ala., July 24, 1863
Freeman, James P.
Flarity. James M.
Franklin, John M.
Green, Charles, captured in Atlanta, died in prison.
Gresham, William
Gaddis, David J., died in Gwinnet co. of dropsy, 1887
Hollins, Worth Berry, killed at Resaca
Harris, Milton, died in Mississippi of disease, Sept. 22, 1863
Haney, John J., died in Gwinnett co., Sept. 22, 1863
Haney, Geo. W
Haney, Stephen L., died in Alabama, '87
Huett, A. A.
Hutchins, William P.
Herring, James G. R., died at Covington, Ga., June 6, 1864
Johnson, Henry T., died of fever at Bean's Station, 1862
Jones, William R., died from wound in battle at Tazewell, 1862
Jackson. William J., died at Fort Delaware Aug. 31, 1863

Jenkins, A. S., killed in battle New Hope Church, 1884
King, Charles, died at Vicksburg, April 7, 1863
Kennerley, John E.
Kirans, W P., died at Laurenceville, June 2, 1863
Long, Jesse L., wounded in the hand at Dalton
Liddell, D. J.
Liddell, D. M., died in prison
Lanier, F. M., died in Montgomery July 26, 1863
Langley, Miles J., died at Vicksburg, Miss., March 15, 1863
Mangham, Sidney P., discharged
Martin, S. N., died at Vicksburg, Miss., June 30, 1863
Martin, S. C.
Martin, D. M., died at St. Clair, Ala., Aug. 20, 1863
Mills, R. A., died in Miss. of discase
Mathews, E. J.,died of disease, record lost
Massey, W S.
Moore, W. V., died in Atlanta of small pox, Jan. 20, 1864
McGuffy, James L.
McGuffy, Charles E.
McDaniel, D M., died of fever at Morristown, 1862
Nash, John T., died in Gwinnett county, Aug. 18, 1864
Nash, James B.
Nichols, Wilson D.
O'Kelly, F. C., died of consumption in Gwinnett co., wounded in the foot.
Peden, W S., died of fever at Danville, Ky., 1862
Peden, S W
Peters, Daniel J , died in Gwinnett co., Ga., June 15, 1864
Parr, W J , died of disease, Atlanta,'62
Phillips, W. P., died in Gwinnett co., Ga., Sept. 6, 1863
Robinson, Henry W., died at Vicksburg, Miss., April 1
Rollins, John, killed in battle at Chickasaw Bayou, Dec. 29, 1862
Rollins, O. H. P., died at Vicksburg, Miss., July 19, 1863
Richards, William C., killed in battle at Chickasaw Bayou, Dec. 29, 1862
Starr, Silas A.
Smith, G. I.
Smith, Geo. C., died at Vicksburg, Miss., July 30, 1863
Smith, R. P
Stapp, Jesse W., wounded in the thigh at New Hope
Tallent, James, died since the war
White, James, died at Vicksburg, July 7, 1863
Wilson, C. W., died of brain fever, 1862
Wilson, Thos. O., died of fever at Readville, Tenn., 1862
Wilson, Geo. W., died at Lauderdale Spring, 1863
Worthy, Thomas
Williams, James T.
Wilson, John W., died at Vicksburg, Miss., March 15, 1863

RECRUITS Co. B, 1862 AND 1863.

Austin, W M.
Bennett, J. W., wounded in the hand
Brewer, J. W., left and supposed to be dead Oct. 26, 1862
Britt, C. R.
Brownlee, Thomas, died at Vicksburg, Miss., March 24, 1864
Brownlee, Warren
Clower, D. M.
Collins, John B., died of fever Nov.20,'62
Flarity, Taylor
Freeman, James, killed at Bentonville,'65
Freeman, H. F.
Freeman, J. R., record lost
Garner, Joseph
Hale, M. M.
Hale, J. R., died at Jackson, Miss., Feb. 12, 1863
Henry John W., wounded in the knee at Bean's Station, Tenn

Kenerly, T Jeff
Lancaster, Jesse
Martin, J. F
Mills, J. A.
Mills, J. B.
Mills, J. T.
Mills, W. B.
Moore, D. P.
Peters, J. M., wounded in the arm at New Hope
Phillips, B. F., died at Knoxville, June 27, 1862, of measles
Stapp, J. T., died of wounds since war
Starr, B. A., died at Covington, Ga., of fever, June 28, 1864
Steel, D. M., died at New Orleans, Aug. 11, 1867
Smith, G. F.
Smith, J. T.
Thomas, W P., died at Vicksburg, Miss., June 2, 1863
Thomas, B. C., wounded in the arm at Baker's Creek
Thomason, T. M.
Weaver, R. C.
Williams, N. T., wounded at Resaca, bone of thigh resected, lived five years and six months, died from effects of wound
Worthy, H. A.

127 total number of muster roll.

W H. WILLIAMS, *1st Lieutenant.*

S A. STARR, *Orderly Sergeant.*

COMPANY C.

Captain Henry W Paris, resigned December, 1863.
1st Lieut. Singleton A. Maxwell, promoted to Captain Dec. 1863, and killed at Atlanta.
2d Lieut. Russell Garrison, died from disease.
3d Lieut. James M. McCollum, died from disease.
1st Sergt. Francis M. Dunbar, 2d Lieut. Jan. 8, 1865.
2d Sergt. John Cain.
3d Sergt. Thos. A. Pannell, 2d Sergt. in 1862 and 1st Sergt. Feb. 1863.
4th Sergt. Andrew J. Wills, 3d Sergt. 1862
5th Sergt. Wm. P Jameson, 4th Sergt. 1862, and 2d Sergt. and wounded at Resaca 1863
1st Corpl. Russell C. Emerson.
2d Corpl. John W Allen.
3d Corpl. John B. Taylor, wounded and captured at Baker's Creek on May 16 1863, and died from wound.
4th Corpl. William Fitch.

Allen, John G.
Allen, Thomas, detailed to guard prisoners
Andrews, Matthew L.
Andrews, Marion
Bennett, Washington
Burton, Calvin, regular wagoner
Bird, John, died with disease
Barron, Thomas, killed at New Hope
Barron, James, wagoner April 1863
Burnett, Giles M.
Burnett, Spencer W., wounded at Resaca
Bazewell, John Enoch
Brice, Daniel, died July 26, 1863, at New Orleans
Bowen, Elbert, died at Atlanta
Brewer, David, detailed to guard prisoners
Bennett, Daniel N.
Brooks, H. W., wounded at Atlanta
Comer, Lindsay
Clark, Gazaway, died at Vicksburg
Camp, E. J.
Cook, Thomas S.
Clark, Sterling, died from disease
Cagle, Henry F.
Chaffin, John F.
Dickard, A. C.
Davenport, Cyrus
Dilda, Isaac
Eason, James M.
Elbe, ———
Fitch, William
Fitch Fain, killed at Vicksburg
Fowler, Washington, killed at BakerCreek
Fowler, John M.
Fields, Jack, died from disease
Green, James M., wounded at Atlanta on July 22
Gilbert, Bowen
Hope, Jackson, wounded at Cumberland Gap
Hughes, Edward
Harman, M. C., wounded at Resaca
Harris, Van G.
Harris, David F.
Harris, John W.
Jones, J. W., wounded at Rocky Face
Jameson, Geo. W., died at New Orleans, August 18, 1863
Jones, Henry F., discharged
Jemeson, Wm., wounded at Resaca
Kent, Frank H.
Kent, William, died from disease

Lanier, Jasper Solomon, died March 28, 1863, at Jackson, Miss
Lanier, Isaac Newton
Lee, James
Langley, Jackson, died May 11, 1863, at Lauderdale Springs
Langley, Isaac T., 4th Sergt. July 1863
Lawson, John
Mansell, James W
Mauldin, Chas., died with disease
Mann, Charles
Madison, O. N.
Morris, William Riley
Mann, George, killed at New Hope
Mann, Robert, wounded at New Hope
McFarland, George
Norton, Elias M., 1st Corpl. July 1863
Nash, F. H., regimental postmaster
Newton, William, wounded at Atlanta
Oliver W. A., died from disease
Oliver, David, died from disease
Perkins, John A., 1st Corporal 1862, 3d Sergeant 1863
Phillips, Ambrose, died from disease
Phillips, Alman, died from disease
Phillips, Albert, died from disease
Phillips, Marlon, discharged
Roddy, James W
Roddy, William T.
Roddy, A. E.
Rainey, Sanford
Rainey, H. A.
Rainwater, P. E., died from disease
Rainwater, S. Y.
Roddy, S. C., wounded at Goldsboro
Roddy, Alex.
Spencer, Jackson, died from disease
Smith, Coftrell, died from disease
Spencer, Miles Waddy, died from disease
Seoles, Simeon, wounded at Cumberland River
Trammell, M. H., wounded at Resaca, elected 2d Lieut. in 1862
Thomason, G. B.
Thomason, Joseph M.
Thomason, George S., died with disease
Taylor, John B., killed at Baker's Creek
Thompson, John
Vaughn, Henry W
Vaughn, Robert
Wills, William, 2d Corporal 1863
Webb, Thomas
Webb, Newton, killed by bushwhackers in Kentucky
Williams, Sinkler E.
Wyly, William

COMPANY D.

Captain Nathan Clay, resigned, and since the war dicd.
1st Licut. Wm. C. White, resigned.
2d Lieut. James H. Young, killed at Chickasaw Bayou, 1862
3d Lieut. Marshall J. Wright, died at Knoxville 1862.
1st Sergt. Nathan Turner, died at Vicksburg 1862.
2d Sergt Josiah M. Fowler.
3d Sergt. Thomas J. Jackson.
4th Sergt. Galen J. McWilliams.
5th Sergt. Robert Hollingsworth, dicd.
1st Corpl. Franklin W. Kendrick.
2d Corpl. David McWilliams, discharged.
3d Corpl. Robert J. Parker.
4th Corpl. James H. Jordan.

Adkins, William T.
Argo, Charles W.
Armstrong, Lawson M.
Armstrong, Benjamin F.
Armstrong, Jamcs I.
Ayers, Benton B., killed
Adams, Henry
Adcock, James A.
Adcock, A. J.
Ayers, R. T.
Brown, John W., died
Brown, John F
Brown, William A.
Bishop, Elijah, died
Bishop, John, died
Burgess, Albert C.
Blackstock, George
Blackstock, T. T., killed
Blackstock, J. B., died
Burgess, Henry H., promoted 2d Lieut. March 1863
Bishop, N. T.
Brown, Denson, killed or lost
Clarke, Elijah H., promoted to 1st Lieut. then to Captain
Clotfelter, D. F.
Croyle, Robert
Crowley, James I, discharged
Cagle, James P K.
Cagle, Robert M., died at Vicksburg
Crockett, Joel J.
Clay, James W
Carden, Benjamin F.
Chewning, David, died
Cobb, James H.
Campbell, Oliver P., killed
Clay, J. N.
Collier, J. M., died
Collier, W T., wounded
Campbell, S. H.
Crowley, J. H. P.
Clay, Jesse W., died
Clay, Cleveland
Darby, James W., killed
Ellison, William, died
Edes, Samuel T., killed at Vicksburg
Fargason, William C.
Ford, Bennet F
Farris, Ezekiel
Green, James T. W
Harris, George W.
Harris, Elbert F.
Hamby, Andy C.
Holcombe, Henry C.
Henry, Francis J.
Higginbotham, William N., died
Henry, C. V
Jones, J. B.

Johns, Joseph G.
Jackson, John A. M.
Jackson, T. C.
Jackson, J. W
Jackson, D. E.
Jones, J. G. B.
Kelly, Robert J.
Kelly, James H
Kelly, James, died at Vicksburg
Lacy, A. S.
Lee, A. J.
Miles, James F.
McCandless, B. W G.
McLan, William H.
Mitchell, Benjamin G.
McLeod, Angus
Morgan, D. C.
Morgan, Alex. L., died
Miller, William A.
McWilliams, John W
McWilliams, J. L.
Merritt, James B., discharged
Moore, George W.
Morris, Richard M., promoted Lieut.
Mitchell, A. M.
McWilliams, G. J.
McWilliams, J. M.
Moore, John
Moore, Daniel
Moore, James
New, Joel
New, S. C , killed
New, Jarrett
Ozmer, G. S.
Pace, Henry, wounded at Jonesboro
Parker, R. J., wounded
Rutledge, J. M.
Richardson, William L.
Spain, William L, died
Simpson, Thomas E.
Scarborough, William H.
Sheppard, John T., died
Shepperd, D. C.
Smith, W T., killed
Thomas, A. L., killed
Thomas, B. T.
Thomas, William B., died
Thomas, John H.
Thornton, Lewis N.
Talton, Martin S.
Thomas, George M.
Turner, E. F., died
Turner, L. H.
Twilly, J. W
Tanner, S. T.
Vaughn, James H., died
Webb, Thomas C., killed
Webb, William H.
Waldrop, Robert W
White, Nicholas
Warren, John H.
Warren, Jesse J.

The casualties, changes, etc., in this company iucomplete.

COMPANY E.

When first organized, Company E was composed of the following named officers and men :

Captain T. J. Mercer.
1st Lieut. Joseph Heard.
2d Lieut. J. D. Walker.
3d Lieut. L. Osborne.
Surgeon, Dr. Middlebrooks.
1st Sergt. W H. H. Nolen.
2d Sergt. W. T. Gilpin.
3d Sergt. W E. Tucker.
4th Sergt. D. J. Brewer.
5th Sergt. J. F. Dick.
1st Corpl. Penn Middlebrooks.
2d Corpl. T. A. Boyd.
3d Corpl. T. D. Goodson.
4th Corpl. Henry Harris.

Almond, T. S.
Almond, John
Aycock, J. M.
Bennett, R. C.
Biggers, John
Biggers, James
Boggus, H. J.
Boyd, William
Brewer, Elisha
Bryant, Joel
Dick, Levi
Cook, J. T.
Childers, Samuel
Childers, Jack
Cowen, Harvey
Cowen, John
Cowen, Calvin
Cowen, Cornelius
Edwards, Henry
Edwards, Thomas
Elliott, Robert
Elliott, James
Ewens, Thomas
Fincher, M. J.
Fincher, John
Green, W F.
Harris, Thomas
Hewell, Hope
Hinton, J. L.
Huff, S. K.
Ingram, John
Jones, B. F.
Jones, W C.
Kitchens, Dude
Kitchens, Peter
King, J. A.
King, J. B.
King, S. A.
Leach, J. W
Lowery, Joseph
Lowery, William
Mercer, William
Mercer, J. M.
McCullough, Perry
Nolen, Newton
Nolen, Steve
Pope, John
Pope, William
Pope, James
Parker, J. M.

Polk, C. E.
Polk, Thomas
Reagan, Steve
Roggers, D. S.
Sams, J. R.
Smith, N. N.
Smith, John
Smith, William
Smith, Tire
Stone, C. W
Sockwell, Jack
Taylor, Richard
Taylor, F J.
Thomas, G. W
Thomas, Enne
Thompson, William
Wiley, Thomas
Wilson, William
Wilkerson, Thomas
Wilkerson, Terry

ENLISTED AFTERWARDS:

Brewer, W N.
Bryant, James
Boyd, J. T.
Boggus, R. W
Green, John
Lee, A. J.
Nolen, J. M.
Pickett, S. P.
Tucker, J. L.

KILLED, WOUNDED AND PROMOTIONS:

Almond, John, was elected 2d Corpl. to fill vacancy, died short time after
Boggus, H. J., was appointed 1st Sergeant after Sams' death and served end of war
Brewer, Elisha, died at Camp McDonald
Biggers, John, died at Camp McDonald
Boyd, William, killed at Resaca
Bryant, Joel, killed at Vicksburg, Miss.
Childers, Sam, died in hospital
Childers, Jack, died in hospital
Cowen, Harvey, John and Cornelius, all died, but do not remember when
Dick, Levi, died in hospital
Edwards, Henry, died in hospital
Edwards, Thomas, killed at Resaca
Elliot, James, killed at Bentonville, N. C.
Elliot, Robert, exchanged for Sam McNair
Ewens, Thomas, died in hospital
Green, W F., died or killed
Gilpin, W T., was detailed to work in Government shops at Macon
Goodson, T D., died at Bean's Station
Harris, Thomas, died at Camp McDonald
Hewel, Hape, died in hospital
Huff, E. K., killed at Resaca
Ingram, John, died at Vicksburg, Miss.
Kitchens, Peter, died in hospital
King, J. A., disabled in one leg
Lee, A. J., was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Almond. He had started home on furlough to get married and was wounded at Orangeburg, S. C., from which he died.
Mercer, J. W., was elected 3d Lieut. to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of L. Osborne, and served in that capacity during the war.
Middlebrooks, Penn, died Camp McDonald
Mercer, William, killed at Resaca
Nolen, Steve, died in hospital
Nolen, W H., was relieved of 1st Sergeant's place on account of ill health
Pope, John, wounded in leg at Bentonville, from which he died
Pope, James, died in hospital
Polk, C. E., lost one leg at Bentonville
Polk, Thos., lost one leg at Pine Mountain
Smith, M. M., shot for desertion at Rocky Face Mountain
Smith, John, died in hospital
Sams, J. R., was elected 1st Sergeant and served until killed at Resaca
Stone, C. W., killed at Smithfield, N. C.
Sockwell, Jack, died in hospital
Taylor, Richard, died or killed
Taylor, J. J., died in hospital

Thomas, G. W., disabled at Vicksburg
Thomas, E., died in hospital
Thompson, William, died in hospital
Wiley, Thomas, died at Vicksburg
Wilkerson, William, died in hospital
Walker, J. D., 2d Corpl., died at Camp McDonald

I think T. D. Goodson was our first Color Bearer; at his death Ingram took them and carried them until we surrendered at Vicksburg ; and after we were exchanged S. K. Huff carried them until killed at Resaca; T. A. Boyd carried them to Atlanta. They were then turned over to W F. Edwards, the last Color Bearer.

This list is not exactly correct, as I have gotten it up without any assistance and entirely from memory. You will see that there are a good many reported died at the hospital, the reason of that is they were sent off and we never heard from them.

H. J. Boggus.

COMPANY F.

Captain J. M. Summers.
1st Lieut. Newt Hicks, died at Bean's Station, Tenn
2d Lieut. Reuben Cook, resigned.
3d Lieut. Elias Woolley, resigned.
1st Lieut. N. M. Pitts, died.
1st Lieut. T. A. Starr, wounded.
2d Lieut. J. J. Stephenson, wounded.
3d Lieut. L. F. Stephenson.
Color Sergeant W F Edwards.
1st Sergt. P. H. Stallings.
2d Sergt. J. T. Stewart, wounded.
3d Sergt. J. T. Ogletree.
4th Sergt. C. A. Bailey.
5th Sergt. W B. Christian, wounded.
5th Sergt. G. L. Hamilton.
1st Corpl. Manson Veal, died.
2d Corpl. James Daniel.
3d Corpl. Mark McDonald.
4th Corpl. W M. Bowden.
5th Corpl. R. A. Aaron, wounded.

Anderson, S., wounded
Almand, Henry, wounded
Argo, F M.
Argo, Ed.
Athy, Thomas, wounded
Athy, Elisha, wounded
Black, T. S., wounded
Black, Henry, died
Brightwell, Bennet
Branshaw, William
Brown, E. N., wounded
Brown, Pomp
Berry, A. J., died from wouuds
Berry, William
Berry, J. D.
Berry, James
Brewer, James
Berry, Frank, wounded
Branham, E. V
Bellah, Bertram, died
Baker, T. J.
Butler, Reece
Brantley, Warren, died
Bailey, Jesse
Beard, John
Bird, J. W., died
Brightwell, Ben
Brantley, John
Clealand, Drake
Crowell, John
Chandler, F M.
Chandler, George
Christian, Reuben, died
Christian, Elijah, died
Cason, John
Dobbs, E. W R., wounded
Dobbs, Nathan
Dickson, Eugene
Doolittle, Dock, died
Denard, Floyd
Day, Frank, died
Day, T. J.
Day, John
Daniel, J. R.

Dameron, J. R.
Dial, D. R.
Downs, John S., wounded
Ellis, Elisha, wounded
Ellis, John
Freeman, William
Green, William J., wounded
Griffin, J. H., promoted to Captain
Graham, J. B.
Graham, John, killed
Gunter, Dr. I. L., promoted to hospital surgeon
Gunn, Winston
Hardin, T. A.
Hardin, Sam H., died from wounds
Hardin, Robert, died from wounds
Hays, G. F
Hays, J. W
Hays, H. Z.
Hick, T. M.
Hicks, Warren
Hilly, R. S., wounded
Hudson, Henry, died
Harper, A. P., wounded
Harper, U. M.
Hollingsworth, James
Harper, John
Hammock, Alexander, died
Hanby, Jerry, died
Hammock, Manson, died
James, William, killed
Jones, John
King, G. M. D.
King, John, wounded
Knight, Frank
Knight, William, died
Knighton, ——
Lunsford, R. M. J., wounded
Lunsford, W J., wounded
Lane, Ben
Lane, Phillip, killed
Lead, B. A., died
Livingston, L. F., promoted to Commissary Department
Lard, F. M., died
Murdock, John
Marks, Calvin, died
Marks, Joel
McCord, J. B., wounded
McCullars, Ferdinand
Moon, ——
Melton, Ephraim A., died
Morgan, Silas
Mltchell, Henry
McDonald, Oscar
McDonald Jeff
Moore, J. W
Odom, J. W.
Odom, Green, died
Puckett, P L., wounded
Puckett, William
Plunket, Minor
Plunket, Charles
Plunket, William
Plunket, Read
Pritchet, Isham
Pritchett, J. B., wounded
Parker, J. A.
Phillips, R. F., wounded
Persall, John
Persall, William
Queen, J. B.
Rosser, E. B., promoted to Sergeant Maj.
Reagan, Joseph
Reagan, William
Smith, J. H.
Stephenson, J. W.
Swords, J. W
Shaw, Sidney
Shaw, Seborn
Shaw, George
St. Johns, James, killed
Smith, M. D., wounded
Tindall, W B.
Townsend, M. G.
Townsend, Grice
Trimble, George, died
Taylor, Hamilton
Terrell, Frank
Turner, Elisha
Turner, William
Veal, Minton
Whitehead, F M.
Wilson, Henry
Wilson, F. M., wounded
Wilson, W M.
Watson, James
Watson, William
Watson, John
Wallace, Augustus, died
Wallace, Jasper
Woolley, Isaiah, died
Woolley, Vardeman, died
Wells, I. V

COMPANY G.

Was organized under the name of the Walton Blues, at Monroe, Ga., March 4, 1862, as follows:

Captain Enoch E. McCollum, died at Bean's Station July 12, 1862
1st Lieut. N. B. Michael, wounded at Nashville, 1864
2d Lieut. Wm. D. Malcolm, promoted to Captain, 1862
3d Lieut. John F Crawford, discharged Feb. 1863
Captain Thomas W Davis, died at Vieksburg, 1863
1st Sergt. Eli Mayfield, died 1864
2d Sergt. C. W Terrell, wounded in arm, 1865
3d Sergt. J. C. Wetherford.
4th Sergt. Joseph Hughes.
5th Sergt. John W Edwards.
1st Corpl. George McDonald, died 1863
2d Corpl. Smith Mayfield, wounded at Resaca 1864, died
3d Corpl. James H. Smith.
4th Corpl. S. A. Edwards, wounded in neck 1864

Adams, Benjamin, wounded in arm, '64
Adams, R. S., wounded in foot, 1864
Adams, James, died at Vieksburg, 1863
Akins, J. B., died in 1862
Austin, J. E.
Austin, Middleton, died in 1865
Austin, J. B., died in 1864
Askew, Henry. died in 1862
Austin, James
Austin, J. O., died in 1862
Austin, William, died in 1862
Baxter, C. N.
Baxter, J. B killed at Bentonville, 1865
Burton, E. M., died
Burton, Clark, died of small pox 1863
Bullock, Thos., died at Vicksburg 1863
Bullock, John, dead
Bowmnn, J. R., dead
Bowman, J. L.
Brown, Wm., died at Knoxville Oct. '62
Brown, J. M.
Braswell, Lewis
Boss, James, dead
Brantley, J. M.
Bell, A. H., died of measles, 1862
Blair, Cleave, died at Vicksburg, 1863
Burns, Jackson. died
Bone, W P., wounded at Resaca 1864 and since died
Butler, J. P., dead
Chandler, D. W., dead
Coker, R. J.
Cooper, A. J.
Cooper, J. Z., promoted to 5th Sergt. '65
Croft, W A., died 1864
Crow, Isabel, died 1862
Clack, G. J.
Clack, James, wounded at Resaca 1864
Claek, Richard, died 1863
Davis, James
Davis, James C.
Davis, John
Davis, W G., died at Vicksburg 1863
Evans, Henry
Edgar, Henry
Edgar, Hiram, died 1862
Edgar, John
Edgar, Elisha
Edgar, Matthew, dead
Edgar, Absalom, died in 1863

Edwards, W W.
Forrester, Samuel
Forrester, J C., dead
Fuller, J. G., wounded at Vicksburg '63
Gunter, J. J.
Gunter, W H., wounded at Resaca 1864
Garner, William, died 1862
Greeson, John
Green, H. H., wounded at Resaca 1864
Hamilton, William, died 1862
Harper, John
Harralson, J. C., wounded in arm 1865
Harralson, James, died of wounds received at Resaca 1864
Harrison, N. P
Hendrix, N. S., wounded in arm at Vicksburg 1863 and died
Hendricks, Gideon
Haney, Posey, died 1862
Hanie, Jesse
Hughes, Rufus, died 1863
Hale, William, died 1862
Ivie, George, dead
Johnston, J. A., died 1862
Johnston, W L., promoted to O. S. 1863
Killgore, David
Killgore, Marion, died in 1862
Killgore, William, dead
Killgore, Thomas, died in 1862
Lake, Elisha, died 1866
Landress, B. F.
Landress, Eli
Landress, Matthew, wounded in head '65
Moore, B. F.
McAdams, H. J.
McDaniel, Jackson
McDaniel, Irvin, dead
Michael, W D., dead
Michael, John, dead
Mayfield, William, killed at Vicksburg '63
Mayfield, James, died in 1864
McCord, David, killed at Vicksburg 1863
Mangham, F. M.
McCree, James, died at Vicksburg 1868
McGaughy, J. F.
McGaughy, N. M.
McCord, J. M., died in 1862
Miller, Robert
Morris, Dillmas, died in 1862
McDonald, George, died in 1863
Norrell, J. W., wounded in thigh 1864
Norrell, Howell, died in 1863
Odom, John W., wounded in arm 1864
Odom, James
Odom, Elijah
Oats, James, died in 1862
Peeler, W C.
Peeler, J. B., dead
Patrick, R., died in 1863
Patrick, C. C.
Patrick, Luke, died in 1862
Rutledge, Dock, died in 1863
Ridgeway, William, dead
Reeves, Jasper, killed at Vicksburg 1863
Shepherd, H. T.
Shepherd, Virgil, died at Vicksburg 1863
Smith, Jesse, died 1862
Sharpton, James, dead
Sharpton, William, dead
Still, Sampson, died 1863
Smith, C. H., wounded at Vicksburg '63
Smith, W J., wounded at Resaca 1864
Sturdevant, George
Stinchcourt, Virgil, died 1862
Stone, Virgil, died 1862
Tuck, James, died in 1864
Terrell, W H., wounded at Kennesaw '64
Tucker, John, died in 1862
Tuck, Benjamin, died in 1862
Thurman, F J.
Thurman, Thos., killed at Vicksburg '63
Thompson, A. G.
Thompson, T C., wounded in 1864
Thompson, D. H. C.
Thompson, Hilliard, died 1863
Thomas, George, died 1862
Vickers, S. W
Wilson, B. A., killed at Bentonville
Wiggins, W T., wounded in arm 1864
Wetherford, William
Wetherford, F. M., dead
Warren, J. L.
Warren, Cawan
Whitehead, W S., died 1863
Whitehead, J. W. S.
Williams, Temple

COMPANY H.

Captain J. T. Mitchell, resigned May 1862
1st Lieut. W S. R. Hardman, died since the war, 1887
2d Lieut. Wm. Akridge, died since the war, 1888
3d Lieut. J. M. Gresham, was in many battles and was wounded, captured at Nashville, Tenn
1st Sergt. J. W. Huff, died at Camp Chase, captured at Nashville
2d Sergt. W J. Williams.
3d Sergt. E. B. Gresham, died since the war, 1876
4th Sergt. E. D. Queen, died since the war
1st Corpl. W F Smith.
2d Corpl. Wm. Marstin, died since the war
3d Corpl W L. Eason, died since the war
4th Corpl. Wm. Lloyd, died during the war

Armistead, T. M., wounded at Resaca
Armistead, Z J., killed on railroad since
Armistead, J. M.
Adcock, Seaborn, died since the war '88
Aycock, Robert
Austin, John W., died during war
Andrews, J. E.
Awtry, Tobe, killed
Allen, E. T.
Argo, W M., wounded at Mission'yRidge
Blassingame, Wm., died during the war in Mississippi
Blassingame, J. F
Blassingame, B. F
Blassingame, James F., died during war
Bonner, Thos., died of wounds atVicksb'g
Broach, H. H.
Brooks, Wm., died at Vicksburg
Blankinship, James
Baccus, Wm., died during war Knoxville
Baker, Nick, died during war Knoxville
Bird, Robert
Bullock, A. G., died during war
Buse, James, dicd during war
Cox, Alex. M.
Cox, John J., wounded Missionary Ridge
Cox, C. A., captured near Atlanta
Chick, O. H. P.
Clegg, T. M., wounded near New Hope
Clegg, Joseph, died during war
Clegg, J. R. H.
Clegg, Joe, died during war
Clegg, William, died during war
Clegg, H., died during war
Cawley, Geo., killed on picket Atlanta
Calahan, J. J.
Calahan, B. F., died at Knoxville 1862
Cotton, A. M.
Carter, Charles, died during war
Colston, George, died during war
Coleman, Henry, died during war
Daws, J. J., wounded at New Hope
Day, John N., died during war
Durden, Wilson
Durden, William, died during war
Darby, ——, died during war
Eason, George W., killed since war
Eason, J S.
Eason, J. M.
Edmonds, T. S., wounded at Nashville
Edmondson, Edmond, died since war
Everett, William
Griffeth, J. D.
Griffeth, C. H.
Green, J. H.
Green, Amos
Green, H. H.
Garrett, Elisha, died at Vicksburg 1863

Gallaway, N. L.
Grier, John H.
Grier, C. T.
Huff, J. M.
Haynie, J. M.
Haynie, U. P., died during war
Herndon, Jno., killed at Cumberland Gap
Herndon, George
Herndon, Eg ert, died during war
Herndon, Elisha, sr., killed at Knoxville
Hogan, D. H., died during war
Herring, J. D., died during war
Hustin, Y. A.
Hustin, F. M.
Hardman, E. E.
Hardman, James H., died during war
Harris, James W., died during war
Head, Azariah, wounded near New Hope
Johnson, John W.
Johnson, J. M.
Johnson, James, died Camp Chase 1865
Jackson, E. M.
Jackson, William
Jackson, John, died during war
Johnson, S. A.
Knight, L. T., killed near Kennesaw Mt
Knight, G. A.
Lemons, John W.
Lyon, George W
Lyon, W M.
Livingston, James, died during war
Livingston, ——, died during war
Mitchell, J. M., elected Captain June '62, wounded at Rocky Face
Mitchell, A. C., wounded at Resaca
McAfee, J. M., wounded at Resaca, died since the war
Mayo, W. T.
Malcolm, David H., killed near NewHope
McDowell, J. D.
McDowell, Jerome, died Vicksburg 1863
Myers, J. M., Chaplain of regiment
McGaughey, Rub.
McGaughey, John
Marstin, E. S., died during war
Malcom, James
McAlister, ——, died during war
McIntosh, David
Osburn, E. B.
Owens, U. J., died during war
Owens, O. F., wounded at Jonesboro
O'Kelly, John P.
Patterson, W H., died at Knoxville 1862
Pannel, T. M., died since the war
Phillips, N. P.
Queen, C. C.
Simmons, Martin
Stephens, John A., died Vicksburg 1863
Stephens, Jefferson, died during war
Simmons, W. H.
Simmons, John N.
Stark, John W., wounded at Resaca
Sorrells, W H., captured near Atlanta and died in prison
Sorrells, Clark, died during war
Smith, T. M. (baby), called baby from his size, living yet
Sorrells, R. T., died during war
Thomas, John W., died during war of wounds
Towler, J. J., wounded at Resaca
Towler, D. A.
Towler, A. J.
Thompson, David
Thompson, N. R.
Tucker, James
Tucker, Clay
Turnbull, Wm., killed near Atlanta
Williams, J. F.,3d Lieut. killed at Rocky Face
Williams, W H.
Williams, Sam, killed at Chickasaw Bayou
Williams, D. H., wounded near Atlanta, July 22, 1864
Williams, A. J.
Williams, Thomas C., died during war
Wilson, James M.
Whitley, William
Whitley, George W., died during war

BATTLES ENGAGED IN AND CASUALTIES DURING THE WAR.

First, battle Cumberland Gap, no loss. Second, battle near Tazewell, East Ten-

nessee. Afterwards went with Gen. Bragg through Kentucky, and came out with old Buell behind.

December 1862—Sam Williams killed at Chickasaw Bayou. June 1863—Tom Bonner and John Thomas wounded at Vicksburg and died. November 28, 1863—Lt. Cox wounded at Missionary Ridge and disabled for war; also W M. Argo, wounded at Missionary Ridge slightly February 1864—Lieutenant J. F. Williams killed at Rocky Face Ridge, and Capt. Mitchell wounded. May 10, 1864—John Johnson wounded near Dalton. May 15, 1864—T. M. Armistead, James McAfee, James Fowler, A. C. Mitchell and J. J. Stark, wounded at Resaca May 25, 1864—David Malcolm killed near New Hope Church; J J. Daws, Azariah Head, Amos Green and T. M. Clegg wounded. June 18, 1864—Louis Knight killed near Kennesaw Mountain. July 12, 1864—George Cawley and Wm. Turnbull killed after crossing Chattahooche near Atlanta. July 20, 1864—J. S. Eason wounded on Peachtree Creek; D. H. Williams wounded near Rolling Mill July 22. T S Edmonds wounded at Nashville 16th December 1864; A. C. Mitchell, J. W. Stark and E M. Jackson wounded at Kinston, N. C.; J. S. Eason and B. F. Blassingame wounded at Bentonville, N. C., last engagement. August 7, 1864—Our pickets driven from their pits and occupied by the enemy's; companies H, I and K reinforce and recapture picket line, but soon were compelled to leave it before a regular line of the enemy. C. A. Cox and W H. Sorrells, Co. H, captured with Capt Hill and others of Co. I. August 19, 1864—Almost the whole of Co H, while on picket about dark, was shocked by lightning, and several members were disabled and sent to hospital for a considerable time. September 18, 1864—Army left Lovejoy for a trip into Tennessee. October 30, 1864—Division at Florence, Ala; small force of enemy left on our arrival. November 1st—Lt. J. M. Gresham, with five members of Co H, viz: Sergt J. W Huff, A. C. Mitchell, G. W. Eason, B T. Blassingame and G. A. Knight, while on scouting expedition came upon and routed a company of Yankee cavalry after a sharp engagement, capturing for our spoils a middling of meat, which was highly prized. November 20, 1864—Resumed the march through Tennessee. November 26-27—Occupied Columbia City after driving enemy from town November 30—Fight at Franklin, Tenn; Hood defeats enemy with heavy loss to Confederates. December 15—Fight at Nashville began. December 16—Engagement general; Confederates overpowered and driven from position late in the evening.

COMPANY I.

Captain, John H. Barrett, resigned 1862.
1st Lieut. Francis C. House.
2d Lieut Elijah M Donehoe.
3d Lieut. Osborn J. Register, jr.
1st Sergt. Harvey W Bastian.
2d Sergt. Lewis J. Wood.
3d Sergt Wiley F. Baker.
4th Sergt Benj F. Grubbs.
5th Sergt James D. Robinson, promoted to 2d Lieut.
1st Corpl Wm. A. Winters.
2d Corpl. Wm F. Barrett.
3d Corpl. Wm. S. Baker.
4th Corpl. James T. Smith.
Musicians, H. C. House and T. C. Gilstraps.

Atkinson, John
Bryant, Clark H.
Blackburn, James L.
Bates, William L.
Blalock, Joseph B.
Bell, Wiley F.
Berry, James Y.
Boone, James
Bryant, W G
Clinton, George P.
Clinton, David P.
Cook, Austin
Camp, George W
Carter, Wilson C.
Carter, Jacob
Caldwell, Lee A.
Christian, Elam
Clinton, D. P.
Davenport, Henry T.
Daniel, William R.
Drake, George W
Donahoo, Marion C.
Embry, Silas
Elliott, George W.
Faulker, David B.
Faulkner, Richard K.
Farr, John W.
Gordon, John B.
Gillstrap, Francis O.
Grubbs, Wilson L.
Glynch, James
Grubbs, William W
Hansell, Augustus L.
Hollbrook, James P
Harwell, ——
Hornsby, John W.
Hornsby, John P.
House, Henry C.
Hawes, William M.
Holbrook, Andrew J.
Holbrook, Thomas J.
Holbrook, Wilson L.
Hindman, James Y.
Herndon, Benjamin I.
Hall, Tudor T.
Hancock, George M.
Herron, E. R.
Jett, John B.
Johns, June
Jackson, John B.
Lee, Nathan
Lee, Elijah F.
Lee, Thomas M.
Lee, William J.
Lee, J. H.
Lee, H. J.

Lyons, George
Linam, John P.
Melton, Joseph
Melton, James
Mauldin, William A.
McWilliams, William
McDonald, Henry J.
McDonald, Walter C. J.
McDaniel, James
Neal, Benjamin G.
Owen, Calvin
Peacock, Thomas J.
Peacock, Lewis S.
Prophitt, Preston R
Payne, William L.
Pratt, Henry B.
Queen, Joel
Queen, Francis M.
Roach, Wiley H. M.
Roy, William M.
Roy, James P.
Rantin, John D.
Rantin, William M.
Ramsey, James E.
Roy, Churchill C.
Sims, Henry S.
Spear, John A. J.
Smith, John T.
Sewell, James C.
Sewell, William N.
Shurling, James T.
Stringer, William M.
Smith, F. O.
Smith, N. B.
Sewell, Pinkney, A.
Stubbs, John S., 2d Lt., 1st Lt. & Adjt.
Traber, Lewis
Tarrant, Wm. W.
Tuck, Bley T.
Tiller, John
Underwood, Thomas
Waits, Thomas R.
Waits, Daniel D. M.
Wallace, John G.
Woolf, Michael
Willis, J. D.
Winters, W. A.
Warnock, Edw. A.
Wilson, John S., Surgeon
Wilson, W. L , 2d Lt. then 1st Lt.

Captain Thomas A. Hill was made the captain of the company on Dec. 18, 1862, was wounded at Resaca, Ga , on the 16th of May, 1864; was captured in front of Atlanta, August 7, 1864, and was confined as a prisoner of war on Johnson's Island until June 16, 1865. J. D. Robinson, John S. Stubbs, and W L. Wilson, were at one time 2d Lieutenants of the company, and the last two named were promoted to 1st Lieutenants. The historian regrets that notwithstanding repeated efforts he could not obtain from the surviving officers of the company the changes and casualties therein ; but having commanded the next company of the regiment, he can testify that it was composed of true and brave Southern men, who did their duty until our flag went down.

COMPANY K.

CALHOUN GUARDS. ORGANIZED IN ATLANTA, GA.

Captain William L. Calhoun, wounded at Resaca May 16, 1864.
1st Lieut. Thomas W. Davis, commissioned Captain Co. G, March 20, 1863, died at Vicksburg.
2d Lieut. James H. Brown, 1st Lieut. Oct 11, 1863, mortally wounded at Resaca and died in Atlanta.
3d Lieut. Benjamin F. Walker.
1st Sergt. B W. Adams, promoted to Captain and A Q. M, of regiment.
1st Sergt. Henry Y. Snow, 2d Lieut January 1864, wounded at Bentonville and Kinston.
3d Sergt. William T. Farrar, promoted to 1st Sergt., captured at Bentonville.
4th Sergt. Asa M. Willis, promoted to 3d Sergt., captured at Jonesboro.
5th Sergt. Jiles R. Chapman, promoted to 4th Sergt, wounded at Atlanta July 22.
1st Corpl. Frederick T. Stier, promoted to 5th Sergt.
2d Corpl. Henry A. Harris. promoted to 1st Corpl., wounded Calhoun on picket.
3d Corpl. Green T. Watkins, promoted to 2d Corpl., wounded at Nashville, and captured at Bentonville.
4th Corpl, Vincent Davis, promoted to 3d Corpl., wounded at Atlanta, July 22.

Agnew, Thomas
Butt, Timothy M, dead
Boss, P W, died November 27, 1862
Bruce, Jasper N, dead
Bailey, John, captured at Kolb's Farm
Boss, Henry T, died September 22, 1862
Baggett, William J, wounded at Nashville
Boss, Andrew J, died at Conyers July 25,'63
Clayton, C C, wounded at Resaca
Cockrell, William C, drummer, captured at Jonesboro
Collier, James A, wounded at Rocky Face
Crumly, William S
Chupp,Edward T, wounded at Nashville and at Bentonville
Casey, Frederick H, died 1864
Calhoun, James T, injured by shell at Nashville and made 2d Sergt
Durham, William M, promoted to Adjutant
Doby, M J, captured near East Pt, Aug 6,'64
Dennard, J F, wounded at Jonesboro
Davis, J I, died Sept 11, 1862, near Cumberland Gap
Frederick, William J, wounded at Pumpkin Vine Creek
Frederick, Jesse J, teamster, dead
Farris, William I, dead
Garrison, David, killed in picket post Vicksburg, June 24, 1863
Garrison, William J, wounded at Baker's Ck
Green, Andrew, dead
Graham, J S
Garrison, James D, killed at Nashville
Gossett, J H
Gault, L C, probably killed near Atlanta
Humphrey, John
Humphrey, Richard, dead, wounded Resaca
Humphrey, William, dead
Hardy, Berry, dead
Howell, Jefferson J, wounded at Vicksburg

Hilton, John H
Henderson, Thomas B, dead, wounded at Kennesaw on picket
Hall, William
Hall, John, wounded in Mississippi and died
Hollingsworth, J N, died Nov 13, 1862
Hollingsworth, James F
Howell, E R, wounded near Atlanta and at Bentonville
Hornsby, John W, captured at Jonesboro and kept in prison until after war
Hendricks, C A, died April 4, 1864
Harris, Benjamin, captured at Jonesboro
Hendricks, A, died during war
Johnson, E R
Johnson, David, captured Aug 6, 1864, near East Point on picket
James, Samuel, killed at Resaca
Kelly, L A, captured Aug 6,1864, near East Point, on picket
Lunsford, Zenis S
McWaters, William T, died April 1862
Maddox, Joseph W
Moore, J G
Medlock, W P, wounded at Nashville
Maxwell, Lucius
Nichols, Joel, discharged
O'Dillon, Thomas, died Oct 1862 in Ky
O'Shields, Scott
Osborn, W N, died January 13, 1863
Puckett, George W
Palmer, James F, captured at Nashville
Powell, G W
Peavy, James,wounded at New Hope Church
Ratteree, John, wounded Aug 6, 1864
Ratteree, Leonard A, died June 29, 1863, at Lauderdale Springs, Miss
Ratteree, Alexander J K P, wounded at Nashville
Robinson, Joseph E, wounded in shoulder
Roberts, Cornelius I, wounded at RockyFace
Smith, John H
Smith, Absalom F
Sullivan, James G, wounded and captured at Big Black
Sullivan, Josiah E, died Aug 8, 1863
Sullivan, Pleasant A, captured at Mission R
Shaw, Wm H, died Jan 9, 1863
Scarborough, Wm J, wounded at Big Black
Smith, Pinckney, wounded at Vicksburg and died after war
Spillman, Joshua
Smith, Joseph W, died Nov 25, 1862
Simms, Kelly
Smith, J K, died Nov 27, 1862
Shaw, James P
Shelton, James, died Nov 7, 1862
Terry, Moses G, promoted to 4th Corporal, wounded at Nashville
Turner, Elijah L
Turner, William J, killed at Nashville
Veal, Edward W. died at Roy Hospital, Atlanta, Feb 21, 1863
Williams, Joseph A
Weaver, Jesse M, died Nov 19, 1863
Waldrop, A J
Waters, ——, died at Camp McDonald
Wright, Wm J, discharged May 22, 1863, and died
Yarbrough, Silas J, captured at Jonesboro

This Company was engaged in all the battles in which the Regiment participated, and was also constantly selected as skirmishers. Were at all times under good discipline. In 1862 Capt Calhoun was detached, and for eight months commanded the military post and prison at Madison, Ga.

SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

HISTORICAL ADDRESS DELIVERED BY JUDGE W L. CALHOUN,

BEFORE THE CONFEDERATE VETERANS' ASSOCIATION.

Gentlemen of the Confederate Veterans' Association of Fulton County :

I have chosen as the subject of my paper this evening the "*Siege of Vicksburg.*" I hesitated somewhat between that and the "Battle of Resaca," in which I had personally suffered more than in any other. But remembering that Col. L. P. Thomas had already favored the Association with an able and interesting paper, descriptive of that short and bloody contest, I selected the former, doubtless influenced to some extent by the fact that, from the latter part of 1862 to the middle of July of the succeeding year, I participated in the most important engagements of the army at Vicksburg, except the battle of Chickasaw Bayou

Distrustful of my ability to creditably perform this work, and craving your indulgence for personal allusions—which seem almost allowable in this body of old soldiers—and claiming very little for myself, as I was only a captain of infantry, necessarily circumscribed in my actions, and a very young man, I proceed :

As is well known to you, topographically considered, Vicksburg is situated on the east bank of the Mississippi river, and is irregularly built on a range of hills rising successively from the river front; is picturesque, and naturally a strong position. The river is about one mile wide and makes a bend, forming a considerable peninsula just opposite the city. It was well fortified, there being on the river front a number of heavy siege guns, known as "water batteries," in command of Col. Edward Higgins, consisting of eight six-inch columbiads; one nine-inch Dahlgren; one eight-inch columbiad; one 7.44 Blakely gun; one 7 inch Brooks; one 6.4 inch Brooks; three smooth-bore 42-pounders; twenty-eight smooth-bore 32-pounders; eight banded and unbanded 32-pounder rifles; one 18-pounder rifle; one 20-pounder Parrott; one Whitworth; one 10-inch mortar; one 8-inch howitzer—in all, 31 pieces of heavy artillery, besides 13 pieces of light artillery. Also a continuous line of intrenchments with embrasures for artillery, entirely around the city, with heavy abattis in front wherever it could be constructed, and well-established picket posts on the hills outside of the main line. I thus found it when I arrived there just before day on the 31st of December, 1862. Pardon me for saying, that on this occasion, I took my first and last drink of Louisiana rum. I had never seen the father of waters before, but had seen the Atlantic ocean, and under the inspiration of the extract of the sugar cane, I certainly thought the river was as large as the ocean, if not more so.

The object of Gen. Grant, who was in command of the United States forces, was the opening of the Mississippi river, and the plan was, in conjunction with the army of Gen Banks, to drive our forces in the interior as far south as possible and destroy

our railroad communication; then to fall back to Memphis, and embark his available forces in transports, and with the assistance of the fleet of Admiral Porter reduce Vicksburg.

The right wing of their army was under command of Major General Sherman, who was instructed to move against Vicksburg. On the 28th and 29th of December he made two attacks on the north line of our works at Chickasaw Bayou, and was so badly defeated that he beat a hasty retreat up the Arkansas river, not having time or opportunity for his usual display of fire works. His loss was heavy, ours light.

There are present to-night men who participated in that battle. It was so decisive that all further attempts on that line were abandoned. From then up to April 4th, numerous attempts were made to reach the right flank of Vicksburg by forcing a passage through the Yazoo river, and a force under command of General Stephen D. Lee was kept constantly employed in resisting these efforts. These continued attempts were at last entirely abandoned, and the enemy reembarked his troops and rapidly retreated.

The next move was the opening of a canal across the peninsula below, and mainly out of range of our water batteries,so that the enemies transports might pass through, avoiding our batteries, and convey troops and supplies to the new base of operations below Vicksburg. A heavy Brooks rifle gun in our lower water battery somewhat interfered with this operation, and it was finally abandoned.

Then followed some of the most exciting scenes of the campaign—the enemy's boats which were above Vicksburg, running the gauntlet of our batteries—the object being the same as the digging of the canal; to get their boats below for the transport of troops, supplies, etc., for a new movement on the south and rear of the city.

The command to which I belonged—the 42d Georgia—was first stationed north of the city, afterwards below in the swamps, where from exposure, malaria, and bad and insufficient food, the men became almost walking skeletons. An attack on the river front being anticipated, we were moved into the city and placed as a support for the lower water batteries. As rations—ham and flour—superseded blue beef and sour corn bread, much to the satisfaction of our stomachs and improvement of our health. Thus situated we had a fine view of the scenes on the river.

On the night of the 1st of February, the ram Queen of the West, ran the batteries, and although under a heavy fire—having been hit twelve times—was successful in getting below, running into the steamer City of Vicksburg as she passed, damaging it to some extent. Lieut. Walker, of my company, was placed on the boat to protect it, and was subsequently dubbed by the boys "Commodore Walker."

On the morning of March 25th, the rams Switzerland and Lancaster attempted to pass the batteries A terrific fire was opened upon them, resulting in the sinking of the Lancaster with nearly all on board, and the cutting of the center boiler of the Switzerland with a 10 inch shell, causing a tremendous explosion. The exciting scene was witnessed by the troops, and shouts of exultation rent the morning air.

On the night of April 16th, six iron-clad turtles, viz : Benton, Mound City, Carondelet, Louisville, Pittsburg and DeKalb, besides the LaFayette, iron-clad, Forest Queen and Silver Wave, started past the batteries, Admiral Porter in command. As soon as discovered—which was rather difficult, the lights being out—our batteries opened, and by previous order several large buildings on the peninsula were burned, which lit up the river and exposed the boats to view. A constant and terrific fire was kept up upon them, commencing at the upper batteries and continuing for three miles

along the river front, making the very earth tremble. It was a scene that I, and those who witnessed it, will never forget. One gunboat was sunk, one burned, three badly damaged.

On the 22d six more passed the batteries considerably damaged, and one of them, the Tigress, received a shot below the water line and was sunk.

We had a system of signals consisting of the firing of picket guns from above the upper batteries down to the lower batteries to give notice of the approach of the vessels, at which the infantry supporting them was required to take position in line and in their rear. The gunboats sometimes opened upon us, but being dark, generally missed their mark. Having thus succeeded in getting their boats below, nothing was left but to arrange to transport their immense army across the river and assault Vicksburg on the south and rear—the army in the meantime having moved from Millikens Bend and concentrated at New Carthage, a point below Vicksburg on the Mississippi river. Gen. Pemberton foreseeing the possibility of the happening of the events just stated, had deemed it necessary to occupy Grand Gulf, near the mouth of the Big Black, and assigned Brigadier Gen. John S. Bowen, with the Missouri brigade, to that point, and also to guard the approaches by the Bayou Pierre.

At this time General Pemberton complained very much of the want of cavalry, having one small command, under Col. Wirt Adams, which was entirely inadequate for gaining information necessary for a proper disposition of troops, etc. A heavy movement to the southeast on the Louisiana shore being confirmed, Brig. General Bowen was reinforced by Green's Missouri brigade, the 6th Mississippi, 1st Confederate battalion, and a battery of artillery. General Stevenson was ordered to place 5,000 men in easy support of Warrenton. On the 29th of April a naval attack was made on Grand Gulf and repulsed. On the 30th of April the enemy commenced landing on the east bank of the Mississippi at Bruinsburg. On May 1st General McClernand, with 20,000 men, attacked General Bowen's small force, not exceeding 5,000, at Port Gibson, and forced it back across Bayou Pierre to Grand Gulf. Gen. Bowen, who was one of the best officers in the Confederate army, with his gallant command resisted McClernand's advance with a bravery unparalleled. General E. D. Tracy was killed. Being in the supporting column sent from Vicksburg, I saw his body as it was being carried from the field. After this repulse the troops were withdrawn to the north bank of the Big Black. It has been said, and it is quite probable, that a good cavalry force could have broken General Grant's communication with the Mississippi river and rendered it hazardous to advance into the interior.

The enemy continued reinforcing and advancing on Edward's depot and Big Black bridge toward Vicksburg. At this juncture arose the differences between Gen. Johnston and Gen. Pemberton. General Johnston's plan was, that Pemberton should unite his whole force to beat Grant if he landed on this side of the Mississippi, and not attempt it by detachments, as at Port Gibson and Raymond. Also that he should have co-operated with him and attacked Sherman at Clinton.

Gen. Pemberton was unfavorable to giving up Vicksburg, his base, but a majority of his council of war favored the idea of Gen. Johnston. Generals Loring and Stevenson preferred to attempt to cut off the enemy's supplies from the river. Gen. Pemberton adopted the latter, and accordingly on May 15th, with 17,000 men, moved from Edward's depot (a point on the Southern railroad fourteen miles from Vicksburg, where he had concentrated his army, except Forney and Smith's divisions left to garrison Vicksburg) toward Dillon. I shall never forget this tiresome march; our divis-

ion arriving upon what, in a few hours was the field of a bloody battle, at midnight, very much fatigued.

On the morning of the 16th, General Pemberton received another dispatch from General Johnston directing him again to move on Clinton, whereupon he ordered a countermarch for that purpose. Just as this movement commenced our cavalry pickets were driven in, and it was very soon found necessary to form line of battle and resist a general attack from a very large force of the enemy, and on that day the battle of Baker's creek, or Champion Hill, as the Federals called it, was fought. We were surprised. The firing of the artillery awoke me, and in a few moments we were in line of battle. Gen. Loring on the right, Bowen in the center, and Stevenson on the left. We were confronted by the 13th, 15th and 17th army corps under Generals McClernand, Sherman and McPherson. The main attack was made on our left—Stevenson's division—the enemy constantly endeavoring to turn his left by moving fresh troops from the right and causing him to stretch out his line. For some reason Gen. Loring did not become engaged, though ordered to the relief of Stevenson.

Afterwards two of his brigades did, and Gen. Tilghman was killed. Two brigades of Bowen's division, under General Green and Col. Cockerel, were ordered to reinforce Gen Stevenson, which was done, and for a time turned the tide of battle, but the continued movement of fresh troops to the left overwhelmed Stevenson, and about 4 o'clock p m. a part of his command broke in disorder. He reported that he was fighting sixty or seventy thousand men and it was impossible for him to hold his position Gen. Pemberton seeing that his army was so largely outnumbered, then ordered a retreat. The 42d Georgia was detached from Stevenson's division and sent to hold the bridge across Baker's Creek, which we did successfully through the entire fight, and afterwards brought up the rear of the retreating army on the Edward's depot road, fighting the cavalry until Big Black was crossed at 12 o'clock at night. I then realized what the word tired meant Whatever may be said of this battle, the Confederates fought bravely for a long time, and perhaps it might have had a different result if all had been engaged at the same time and not by detachments. Our losses were very heavy, and showed the severity of the fight. Our brigade (Barton's) according to official report, lost 42 per ct. Gen. Stephen D Lee had three horses shot under him. Col. Skid Harris, of the 43d Georgia, was killed; also Major Joseph W Anderson, Gen Stephenson's chief of artillery, and many others killed. Among the officers mentioned in the reports for gallantry are some of our own citizens—Gen. Henderson (recently deceased), Major Hulsey and Captain Max Van D. Corput of Corput's battery. His horses and many men were killed, and finding it impossible to save his guns they were fired with double canister to the last. To this I can personally testify as I witnessed the destruction of his battery, and some of his horses fell in ten feet of me. The first time I saw Captain Corput was on that bloody day.

After a weak resistance at Big Black, on the 17th of May, the army, except Gen. Loring's division, which joined Gen. Johnston, retired to the trenches at Vicksburg, and I shall now briefly record the events of one of the bravest defenses, all things considered, made during the war. The troops were disposed as follows :

Stevenson's division on the right next to the river front; Major General Forney's division in the center and on the south ; Major General Smith's division, the Mississippi state troops and a small detachment from Loring's division, on the left and extending to the river front on the north—the entire line, about eight miles long. Gen. Bowen's division and Waul's Texas legion constituted the reserve—in all about 18,000 men.

On May 18th, General Pemberton received a dispatch from Gen. Johnston that, if not too late, to evacuate Vicksburg; and in his report in commenting on this, Gen. Pemberton exclaims: "The evacuation of Vick burg! It meant the loss of the valuable stores and munitions of war collected for its defense; the fall of Port Hudson, the surrender of the Mississippi river, and the severance of the Confederacy. These were the mighty interests which, had I deemed the evacuation practicable, is the sense in which I interpreted General Johnston's instructions, might well have made me hesitate to execute them." After a council of war he decided to hold it.

The line of defense consisted of detached works (redans, lunettes and redoubts) on the commanding points, and raised field works connected by rifle pits. The enemy moved up promptly and invested the city, and on the afternoon of the 19th charged the left of our centre and was repulsed with heavy loss. From that on there was constant fighting along the entire line, more or less, until the end.

On the 20th Admiral Porter took position on the peninsula opposite and commenced the bombardment of the city, which was constantly kept up.

On the 21st the gunboats steamed up and joined in the bombardment, which was often repeated.

On the 22d the enemy opened a tremendous artillery fire, and at 1 o'clock p. m. a heavy force charged the lines of General Lee. They were allowed to approach very close when every gun was opened upon them, the men rising in the trenches and firing in their ranks volley after volley with such deadly effect that they retreated leaving the ground literally, in some places, covered with dead and wounded. About sixty of them succeeded in making a lodgment in the ditch in front of one or our redoubts, but were captured by the gallant sally of two Texas companies under command of Colonel Pettus, of the 20th Alabama, who had volunteered for the purpose. Our works were, of course, very much injured by the constant fire of artillery during the day, but were repaired at night. To some extent we supplied ourselves with cartridges and caps taken from the enemy's dead and wounded in our front.

On the 25th instant, at the proposal of Gen. Pemberton, an armistice of two and a half hours was agreed upon, to allow the enemy to bury their dead, which had become offensive.

On the 27th the gunboats engaged our lower batteries, and at the same time the Cincinnati, a turretted ironclad of the largest class, engaged our upper battery at short range, and in 45 minutes was rendered a complete wreck.

On the 29th a storm of shot and shell was received upon the city, killing and wounding a large number of soldiers and citizens. In the meantime the enemy was receiving large reinforcements.

On the 28th and 29th two couriers arrived from Gen. Johnston, bringing caps, which were much needed, and also a dispatch stating among other things that "Bragg is sending a division; when it comes I will move to you." Pemberton responded, telling him how to move, and requesting notice.

It was difficult to keep up communication, and couriers were frequently captured. at one time one with 200,000 caps. Sorties were often made from our works and prisoners captured. We were losing men every day by the constant firing. The enemy kept approaching nearer, and had run his parallels within twenty-five yards of our works, and was also mining at different points, and we were counter-mining. Every precaution was made to check the enemy.

On the 30th of May scouts reported that the enemy had withdrawn most of his

force from our right. Col. Henderson was ordered to send a small force in front and ascertain the truth of the statement.

The writer was selected to command the detachment, and was ordered to draw their fire, if there, and retire. I moved just before day, and was not long in ascertaining the fact that they were in force, and with much difficulty again reached the fortifications, followed by the enemy, who were, however, soon repulsed by our artillery and riflemen in the trenches.

June 7th Gen. Pemberton dispatched Gen. Johnston, "am still without information; have sent out couriers almost daily; the same men are constantly in the trenches; but are still in good spirits, expecting your approach; when may I expect you to move and in what direction?" Gen. Johnston dispatched that he was too weak to save Vicksburg. It will be remembered that Gen. Johnston was at Jackson organizing a force for the relief of Vicksburg, and various dispatches of this sort were sent.

On the 17th, Col. Isham W Garrott, who had most ably commanded Tracy's brigade after his death, was killed.

On the 19th, Gen. Pemberton dispatched: "Enemy opened all his batteries on our line this morning. Artillery is reported to have been heard east of Snyder's mills supposed to have been an engagement with your troops."

"On the Graveyard road the enemy is within twenty-five feet of our redan, and very close on the Jackson and Baldwin's Ferry road. I hope you will advance with the least possible delay. My men have been thirty-four days and nights in the trenches without relief, and the enemy within conversation distance. We are living on very reduced rations, and are entirely isolated. What aid am I to expect?"

Then on the 21st another suggestion to General Johnston how to move, and on what road he would move, to co-operate with him.

On the 25th the enemy exploded his first mine under the parapet of Gen. Forney's works, effecting a breach and attempting a charge, but was promptly repulsed. Col. Erwin, of the 6th Missouri, was killed in leading his men in a charge over the works.

On the 1st of July another mine was sprung on the right of the Jackson road, entirely demolishing the redan, and leaving an immense chasm, and killing a large number.

Thus it was for forty-seven days and nights, mining and counter-mining, enemy approaching nearer and nearer, and when not assaulting, heavy sharp-shooting all along the line, constant firing from their artillery and mortar fleet, on our works and the city. Sometimes as many as 200 guns, at one time; of course resulting in partial destruction of the city, heavy loss to us, and an immense loss to the enemy in their assaults. We were constantly cautioned about ammunition, and consequently did not sharpshoot except when absolutely necessary. Sorties were frequently made by our troops and prisoners captured; and the approaches of the enemy, at the beginning, caused many bloody contests over picket posts. Col. W E. Curtis, of the 41st Georgia, afterwards mortally wounded at Rocky Face, with a detachment in a picket fight captured 107 of the enemy

Private David Garrison, of my own company, raised near this city, resisted so bravely an attack on his post, killing the officer commanding the assault, and fighting until riddled with bullets, that (it was said) the enemy buried him and marked his grave, inscribing upon the board the words "Bravest of the brave." Instances of this kind were innumerable. In the meantime, the rations were growing small, and at last were reduced to peameal bread and no meat, except mule meat—said by the men

who ate it to taste very well. Lieut. Walker and myself divided between us, with mathematical precision, one small loaf of peameal bread. We had sugar, but men cannot live long on sugar. Water was scarce, and many lost their lives in endeavoring to obtain it.

It is said that Gen. Pemberton had reserved sufficient rations for the army in the expected move to cut our way out to Gen. Johnston. This we expected to do, and waited anxiously for the order, often imagining we heard his guns. It is my opinion, that, worn and weak as the troops were, if the order had been given, they would have succeeded, or died in the attempt; for the men who had gone through with so much fighting and hardships would have risked anything. All the weak of body and of spirit had long before left the trenches, and those that were left were brave enough for any emergency; for any assault. The effect of the hardships, continuous fighting, and exposure, made them reckless of life. We had some hope of aid from the west through Gen. Dick Taylor of Gen. E. Kirby Smith's command; but they were driven back. It seemed, from Gen. Johnston's dispatches, that he made every effort to get in condition for our relief, but was unable to do so. So, at last, the day came when in the judgment of the commanding general it became necessary to cut-out or to capitulate on the best terms possible.

Upon consultation with the division and brigadier commanders it was found to be their almost unanimous opinion that, in the weak condition of the troops, it was impracticable to undertake to force our way out, and there being no hope of relief, capitulation was the only thing left. Accordingly, on the 3d of July General Pemberton addressed a note to Gen. Grant with that view. To this Gen. Grant replied that "effusion of blood could be ended at any time by an unconditional surrender of the city and garrison. Men who have shown so much endurance and courage as those now in Vicksburg will always challenge the respect of an adversary, and I can assure you they will be treated with all the respect due prisoners of war."

These terms were refused; but after a conference and several communications, it was agreed that at 10 a. m., July 4th, the garrison should surrender, our men marching with colors and arms, stacking them in front of our lines, then returning inside to be paroled. Officers were allowed their private baggage and side arms, and mounted officers one horse each. Subsequently it was agreed that the servants (colored) might go out with their owners if they desired to do so. The day selected (4th of July) gave very great dissatisfaction to the troops. Such were my feelings, having been on special duty the night of the 3d, and hearing that the army would be surrendered the next day. I think the men would have elected to attempt our way out rather than capitulate on that day. Gen. Pemberton explained that this day was chosen because he thought he could obtain better terms. The agreement was carried out, and the men left the trenches, for the first time in nearly seven weeks, and presented a spectacle that has seldom been witnessed in the world's history. To me it was a sad day, and I felt that a soldier's death was preferable. In the language of the general commanding, "all this time these heroic men had been exposed to burning suns, drenching rains, damp fogs and heavy dews, without the slightest relief, day or night."

"Confined to the narrow limits of a trench, with their limbs cramped and swollen, without exercise, constantly exposed to a murderous storm of shot and shell, while the enemy's unerring sharpshooters stood ready to pick off everything visible above the parapets, it is not strange that the men grew weak and attenuated They had made a most heroic defense; many had met death with a smile upon their lips. They

had held the place against an enemy five times their number, admirably clothed and fed, and abundantly supplied with all the appliances of war."

It is due Gen. Grant to say, that his treatment of us while prisoners of war was as could only have come from a magnanimous and chivalrous foe. There are men present to-night, and others in the city, who know that the statements narrated in this paper are substantially true, and that the half is not told.

Maj. Livingston Mims, chief quartermaster of the army, whose energy and capacity (in the language of the report) have rarely been equaled ; Col. L. P. Thomas, Major W H. Hulsey, Adjutant W M. Durham, Lt. H. Y. Snow, Lt. B. F. Walker, Maj W M. Slaton, Capt. J. M. Simmons, Corpl. F. T Spier, Capt. G. H. Hynds, Thos. M Armistead, and others, participated in these stirring events and are familiar with the facts.

More than twenty-seven years have passed since the surrender of Vicksburg, and reviewing, in the calmness of undisturbed peace, the conduct of the principal actors, Gen. John C. Pemberton and Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, the conclusion is inevitable, that they were true and able officers, and yielded only to an overwhelming force of the enemy. I do not believe it was in the power of either or both of them, with the small force at their command, to have saved Vicksburg.

In conclusion, allow me to say that the conduct of the troops in the siege of Vicksburg received the approval of President Davis; it added an unfading lustre to southern arms, and in years to come the minstrels will sing of their glorious deeds.

ROCKY FACE AND MILL CREEK GAP.

On February 26, 1864, the Army of Tennessee, which had wintered near Dalton, Ga., was thrown into line of battle, and the enemy advanced with a strong reconnoitering force. The 42d Georgia Regiment was placed on advance skirmish line; said line running from Mill Creek along a low foot hill to the base of a high ridge known as "Rocky Face;" and then along the crest of said high ridge. Col. Henderson deployed Companies G and H on the foot hill, and all the other companies on the high ridge, except C and I, which were held in reserve. Late in the afternoon, the Colonel was called to the right of his skirmish line by a demonstration of the enemy, but before leaving the reserve he put Lieut. Stubbs in command of the two companies, and ordered him to reinforce Capt. Mitchell, commanding Cos. H and G, on the foot hill promptly in the event he was attacked; and he impressed upon Lt. Stubbs both the probability of an attack on that part of the line, and the importance of holding it. He closed his directions with this statement: "I charge you, whatever you do, do not let Mitchell be driven in." He left the reserve, and in a few minutes the charge was made by the enemy with a brigade, commanded by Brevet Brig. Gen. Dickerson, of Michigan. The two companies, C and I, commanded by Lieut. Stubbs, ran rapidly down the steep ridge, but before the command reached Capt. Mitchell he was slowly falling back, but stubbornly contesting every foot of the ground. Stubbs hurried y delivered to Mitchell the Colonel's orders, that the line must be held at all hazards, when Capt. Mitchell showed his arm bleeding profusely, and told Stubbs that he (Mitchell) would be compelled to place Stubbs in command, as he was severely wounded (a blood vessel having been severed), and must have medical attention at once. Stubbs protested, he was not Senior-Lieutenant, Mikle being on the line, but Captain Mitchell being unable to seek Mikle, placed Stubbs in command. Stubbs' two companies were quickly deployed, and sandwiched in etween Capt. Mitchell's. The enemy had now approached near the summit of the foot hill, that had been Mitchell's line, and the four companies were a few paces in rear of said line. Stubbs ordered the entire line forward, and with a yell they moved to charge. The enemy held their ground until the 42d was very near them, when they began to give way. While the charge was being made, Col. Henderson, who heard the firing, returned and joined them taking command. Several Federal officers were killed, and several captured, among the latter Brig. Gen. Dickerson, whose sword was worn by Lieut. Stubbs till the close of the war.

The only casualties sustained by the 42d Ga. were Capt. Mitchell, wounded in the arm, and private J. H. Lee, Co. I, killed.

[Copied from "War of the Rebellion," official records of the Union and Confederate Armies, Vol. 38, Serial No. 74, page 827.]

Report of Capt. Lovick P Thomas, 42d Ga. Infantry, of Operations May 14th to 25th, 1864.

Camp 42d Ga., May 29th, 1864.

Captain: In obedience to orders of this date from Brigade Headquarters, I have the honor to report the following :

This regiment was engaged in battle at Resaca, on the 15th (14th) and 16th (15th) of May, in conjunction with other regiments composing Stovall's brigade, and was led in a charge on the 16th (15th) on the enemy's works very gallantly by our Colonel (R. J. Henderson), who was wounded, and commanded the regiment at that time. Major Hulsey, who was conspicuous for his good demeanor on the occasion, being also wounded, the command devolved on myself. In this affair the officers and men behaved, without an exception, with becoming bravery, an evidence of which is to be found in the number of killed, wounded and missing in the charge, amounting to over one hundred men. After being rallied again in our works, the men showed a determination and eagerness for the contest seldom evinced by veterans after suffering so greatly Acting Adjutant Griffin is deserving of mention in this connection for his fearless discharge of duty in assisting in rallying the men

On the 25th instant we were again engaged at New Hope Church. In this engagement our loss was not so great, amounting to only two killed twenty wounded and three missing. In this fight, as on all other occasions, whether in battle or skirmish, the entire command behaved well. Captain Summers, who was actively engaged in skirmishing with the enemy, and who stubbornly contested every inch of ground, was spoken of in high terms of praise, as was also every officer and man under him. This fight lasted over two hours, in an open woods, without the slightest protection of breastworks of any kind, and although confronted by overwhelming numbers, not a man was seen to waver.

Our comparatively small loss can only be accounted for in the fact of the great surprise of the enemy in meeting this force there, and the stubborn resistance of our men, causing, when our first volley was given, great confusion among them, and was followed on their part by very wild shooting. But in the justice of our cause and in the protection of an over-ruling Providence, in meeting this assault and driving them back discomfitted, is the greater reason.

Adjutant Wiley on this occasion assisted us greatly in discharge of duties, exposing himself constantly on different portions of the line; and before closing this report I must return my thanks to Capt. Whitehead, Lieutenants Cahal and Dearing, of Gen Stovall's staff, who were constantly moving among us in the different engagements and on the march, going where duty called them, and often where the fighting was severe, amid showers of bullets and shells, encouraging to deeds of daring and glory.

I am sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. P. Thomas,
Captain, Commanding 42d Georgia Regiment.

Capt. J. P. C. Whitehead, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutaut General.

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF CO .. ABDA JOHNSON, 40TH GEORGIA INFANTRY COMMANDING STOVALL'S BRIGADE, OF OPERATIONS MAY 15 TO JUNE 1, 1864.

Of the conduct of the brigade in the affair of the 25th of May, at New Hope Church, it is unnecessary for me to speak at length, as Gen. Stewart was present and saw how officers and men behaved. So far as fell under my notice they conducted themselves well. I may add, that on that day Captain Summers, of the 42d Georgia, handled his skirmishers admirably. He was ordered to hold the ridge in front against any force less than a line of battle. The enemy's skirmishers were closely followed by one or more lines of battle, but Captain Summers held his ground till the skirmishers on his right had been driven to the rear; in fact he held a portion of his ground (on the left) during the action, and rendered important service in protecting the left flank of the brigade.

My thanks are due to Captain Whitehead, Assistant Adjutant General, and Lieutenants Dearing and Cahal, for the prompt, faithful and efficient discharge of duty while the brigade was under my command. Each of them was conspicuous for gallantry in the affair of New Hope Church.

I have the honor to be, Major, your obedient servant.

A. JOHNSON, Colonel Commanding.

To Major R. A. HATCHER,
Assistant Adjutant General.

THE CLOSING BATTLE OF THE WAR.

On the 19th, 20th, and 21st of March, 1865, near Bentonville, N. C., was fought the last battle of the war. The Confederate force engaged was about fourteen thousand, infantry and artillery—the cavalry being employed on the enemy's flanks—and the Federal army exceeded seventy thousand men. The Confederates, however, were reinforced by about two thousand men. The Federal attacks were gallantly repulsed at all points, and the Confederates were highly elated at the result. The 42d Georgia participated in this battle, and Col. Robert J. Henderson, then commanding a brigade, won great distinction for his skill and bravery, as well as his promotion, and is highly complimented by Gen. Johnston in his "Narrative," published in 1874. Soon after this affair came the news of the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia under the matchless Lee, which had for so long a time and so gloriously upheld the Southern Flag, making it manifest that the Southern Confederacy was overthrown. Therefore, on the 26th April, 1865, at Bennett's House, near Durham Station, N. C., a Military Convention was entered into between Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, commanding the Confederate Army, and Gen. W T Sherman, commanding the United States Army in North Carolina, which ended the war. Gen. Johnston, in his "Narrative," says: On the 2d of May, 1865, the three corps, and three little bodies of cavalry, of the Confederate Army, were ordered to march to their destinations, each under its own commander, and my military connection, with those matchless soldiers, was terminated by the following order:

General Orders, No. 22.

COMRADES: In terminating our official relations, I earnestly exhort you to observe faithfully the terms of pacification agreed upon, and to discharge the obligations of good and peaceful citizens as well as you have performed the duties of thorough soldiers in the field. By such a course you will best secure the comfort of your families and kindred, and restore tranquility to our country. You will return to your homes with the admiration of our people, won by the courage and noble devotion you have displayed in this long war. I shall always remember with pride the loyal support and generous confidence you have given me. I now part with you with deep regret, and bid you farewell, with feelings of cordial friendship, and with earnest wishes that you may have hereafter all the prosperity and happiness to be found in the world. J. E. JOHNSTON, General.

KINLOCK FALCONER, A. A. G.

At the organization of the Re-union Association of the Regiment on July 22d, 1884, the following officers were elected:

Col. L. P THOMAS, President.

Capt. J. M. Summers, Capt. Thos. A. Hill, Capt. J. T Mercer, Capt. W. L. Calhoun, Lieut. W T. Smith, Lieut. J. O. Medlock, Lieut. J. M. Gresham, Lieut. H. H. Burgess, Lieut. M. H. Trammell, and Lieut. H. B. Mikel, Vice-Presidents.

Adjutant W M. Durham, Secretary.

Capt. W. L. Calhoun, Historian.

Rev. Dr. G. B. Strickler, Chaplain.

Executive Committee: L P. Thomas, ex-officio; W. H. Hulsey, W. L. Calhoun, B. F. Walker, Thos. M. Armistead, J. M. Wilson, H. Y. Snow, R. F. Maddox, J. R. Simmons, E. B. Rosser, John D. Cameron and F. T. Stier.

Of this committee, B. F. Walker, J. M. Wilson, R. F. Maddox and John D. Camcron have "passed over the river," and H. Y. Snow and J. R. Simmons have removed from the State.

RE-UNIONS.

The first Re-union of the Regiment was held at Ponce DeLeon Springs, July 22, 1884; the second at Decatur, July 22d, 1885; the third at Ponce DeLeon Springs, July 22d, 1886; the fourth at Grant Park, July 22d, 1887; the fifth at Monroe, July 21st, 1888; the sixth at Lawrenceville, July 22d, 1889; the seventh at Conyers, July 22d, 1890; the eighth at Grant Park, July 22d, 1891; the ninth at Covington, July 22d, 1892; the tenth at Winder, July 22d, 1893; the eleventh at Buford, July 21st, 1894; the twelfth at Atlanta, July 22d, 1895; the thirteenth at Decatur, July 21st, 1896; the fourteenth at Norcross, July 22d, 1897; the fifteenth at Atlanta, July 22, 1898; and the sixteenth at Social Circle—all of which have been most pleasant reminiscences.

At each Re-union we have with us Henry Wilson and Abram Hardeman, two of the colored servants who were with the regiment during the war, and take a great interest in our welfare and happiness. I can never forget "Steve," my old colored servant, who faithfully followed me until, in the mountains of Tennessee, he was siezed with an incurable malady which ended his life. Steve was well known in the regiment, and if there was anything to eat around he was sure to find it, and many times, when rations were scarce and I was tired and hungry, he supplied me from the neighborhood. As a forager he was unsurpassed.

Letter from Gen. Stovall, at one time our brigade commander, to Col. Bell, of the 43d Georgia Regiment:

AUGUSTA, GA., July 20th, 1894.

Col. H. P. BELL—Dear Sir: Your kind invitation to be present at the Re-union of the 42d and 43d Georgia Regiments, at Buford on the 21st, has just been received, for which you have my thanks. Nothing would afford me greater pleasure than to be present with you on that occasion, but my failing health will preclude the possibility of my doing so. I desire to say no truer or braver men than the officers and privates of these two regiments ever took up arms in defense of the Confederacy.

It will always be a source of pride to remember that at Missionary Ridge and Nashville, my brigade was the last to give way before the overwhelming numbers of the Federal Army.

With good wishes and kind remembrances, and a pleasant Re-union to one and all, I am, Yours fraternally, M. A. STOVALL.

BRIG. GEN. ROBERT J HENDERSON.

GENERAL HENDERSON was born in Jasper County ; but in his younger days became a resident of Newton County, near Covington, where he lived for many years. He was admitted to the bar, and for several years practieed his profession ; and, also, successfully eonducted a large farm and mill, aecumulating a handsome fortune. When the call for volunteers went forth aeross our Southern land, he promptly reponded, and took up arms in the eause of the Confederacy, and as Colonel of the 42d Georgia Regiment, was conspicuous for his skill and eourage, for whieh he was justly rewarded by a promotion to the rank of Brigadier General. In the latter part of his life he left his old home and resided in Atlanta, Ga., where, on the 3d day of February, 1891, in the seventieth year of his age, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. L. J. Hill, on Washington st., he fought his last battle, and his spirit passed from its earthly tenement. His remains were earried to Covington by his old eomrades in arms—Capt. W L. Calhoun, Lieut. Col. L. P. Thomas, Col. R. F. Maddox, Maj. W H. Hulsey, Adjutant W M. Durham, Lieut. H. Y Snow, Lieut. B. F. Walker and Capt. W T. Smith; and after funeral services by Rev. Dr. G. B. Striekler, of the Central Presbyterian Church, were laid to rest in the family burial ground.

Gen Henderson left to mourn his loss and revere his memory, his devoted wife, (Mrs. Laura E. Henderson), his sons John F., Charles Z. aud William H Henderson, and his daughters Mary Ruth Hill and Claude L. Hill.

Among the many tributes paid this noble son of the South, were the following:

BUFORD, GA., February 2, 1891.

COL. L. P THOMAS—Dear Sir and Friend : I see in to-day's *Constitution* that Gen. Henderson is thought to be dying. I telegraphed Capt. Calhoun to telegraph me his eondition, not knowing the number of your residenee. He replied that it was thought that he was dying. This makes me feel sad. A brave, noble spirit is passing away Some two years ago, in a private eonversation with Lieut. Wilson and myself on Alabama st., he said he did not think he would live long, and expressed a wish that when the final dissolution should eome that the survivors of the old 42d should bury him. To this request Lieut. Wilson and I gave him our assuranee that should we outlive him, his request should be complied with. I am not aequainted with his family, and don't know their wishes in the matter. But should any aetion be taken I am ready to contribute whatever I ean in paying the last sad tribute to a brave, noble Georgian. Colonel, please extend to the bereaved family my heartfelt sympathy. As an officer who followed him in all the great struggles in which he led, I have the profoundest admiration for him as a man and a brave officer.

Yours truly, W T. SMITH.

HEADQUARTERS CONFEDERATE VETERANS' ASSOCIATION,
ATLANTA, GA., February 4, 1891.

The death of our comrade, Gen. Robert J. Hendersou, having been announeed, the following named members of this Association are detailed to attend his funeral, and will report at the residenee of Mr. L. J. Hill, on Washington st. at 7 o'elock, on

Thursday morning, and escort the remains to the depot: Gen. Phil Cook, James A. Anderson, John A. Barry, K C. Divine, W D Ellis, John A. Fitten, George Hillyer, Henry Jackson, T. B. Neal, W A. Russell, F T Stier, Howard Van Epps, A. J. West, John H. Matthews, J. H. Porter, Thos. M. Armistead and Green B Adair.

W L. CALHOUN, President and Commander.

At a Re-union of the 42d Georgia Regiment held at Covington, Ga , on the 22d July, 1892, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted by a rising vote :

The committee appointed at the last meeting of the 42d Regiment of Georgia Volunteers to prepare a memorial and suitable resolutions upon the death of General Robert J. Henderson, respectfully submits the following :

Amid the constant hurry and exactions of this busy age, we are apt very soon to forget those of our number who have passed away, and especially so when many years have elapsed since the scenes were enacted which made them honored and beloved by us. In justice to them, as well as ourselves, this should not be so, and we should ever cherish the fondest memories of those who stood with us in that great struggle for the preservation of the government as it existed in the days of our fathers. Gen. Henderson lived in this, Newton county, in which, by the generosity of its citizens, we have met to-day to hold our annual Re-union—a fitting place and occasion to speak words of eulogy for her honored son.

He was of gentle birth, and had ample means to afford himself and family all reasonable comforts and pleasures. The war between the States had been carried on for about a year, when, feeling that his native South needed his services, he commenced the organization of a regiment. His efforts resulted in the formation of this regiment, and early in 1862 he was elected and commissioned its colonel.

It is unnecessary for me to repeat to you, his survivors and comrades, the facts in the career of Gen. Henderson as our commander.

From Cumberland Gap to Bentonville he was with us, except for a short time wounded. His history is the history of the 42d Georgia. Very early he exhibited striking traits of character—such, too, as were absolutely essential for a successful military leader.

He was a strict disciplinarian, and very exacting in the performance of duty, though not cruel; a fine drill master, and always kept his command under good control; was very sensitive and jealous of his own reputation, particularly that of the regiment; was brave in battle but not rash, and was remarkably expert in managing his command on the field of battle, and in extricating it when overwhelmed by numbers; he did not forget the comfort of his men, and saw that they were provided for. In short, he was a superb soldier, of splendid appearance, and a magnificent horseman. Some of these characteristics, at first rendered him somewhat unpopular; but when it was found that the effect of his course had made out of raw material a splendid regiment, winning honors in almost every battle, all dissatisfaction ceased, and he was ever afterwards loved, obeyed and respected. We do not think we err in saying that whatever of reputation for bravery and efficiency the regiment achieved, in the twenty one battles in which it was engaged, was in a large measure due to Gen. Henderson. During the latter part of the war he was made a Brigadier General, an event which would have happened long before but for his modesty, which was also a marked trait in his character.

The chairman of your committee will never forget him. He was in war and in peace, one of the best friends and advisers. You, comrades, can never forget him. In

his family relations he was pure and affectionate; in his relations with his fellow men he was true, honorable and brave. How sad, that a strong, proud man, as he was, should have been stricken with an incurable malady, which, though not quickly fatal, yet rendered him, in the latter part of his life, incapable of engaging in the active and pleasing duties demanded of him, and which he so much desired.

"God's finger touched him, and he slept."

Some of his old companions in arms bore his remains from Atlanta to his old home and tenderly placed them in their last earthly resting place in yonder cemetery.

As expressive of our sentiments, your committee recommend these resolutions:

Resolved, That the death of General Henderson, our old commander, was received with profound sorrow, and our deepest sympathy went forth to his bereaved family.

Resolved, That the South had no truer or more patriotic son, and the Confederate Army no braver soldier.

Resolved, That we shall ever cherish his memory, and never forget his fidelity to us during the hardships, privations and dangers of the mighty struggle in which we were engaged, and trust that he is to-day in the realms of eternal peace.

Resolved, That this memorial, and these resolutions, be spread on our minutes, embodied in our history, and a copy furnished to the family of General Henderson.

W L. CALHOUN, *Chairman.*
W H. HULSEY,
W T SMITH.

As a mark of respect and reverence, the Regiment then proceeded in a body to the grave of Gen. Henderson, their old commander. There, with their heads uncovered, they laid the old flag of the regiment, and silently marched around the spot. The scene was impressive, and was a beautiful tribute to the dead soldier.

In conclusion of this imperfect narative, the historian may be pardoned for exclaiming—grand old Regiment! patriotic, true, steady, brave—it did its duty in defense of the South. Its members sacrificed much in property and health. Many of its bravest and best shed their blood and sacrificed precious lives upon the altar of their country.

"The neighing troop, the flashing blade,
The bugles stirring blast,
The charge, the dreadful cannonade,
The din and shout are past.
Nor war's wild notes, nor glory's peal,
Shall thrill with fierce delight
Those breasts that never more may feel,
The rapture of the fight."

Those who have survived the mighty struggle have been true and brave in peace, and have maintained themselves among men. They are bound to each by ties of friendship and love, which can never be severed. Let it be so until life has ended, and they have gone out into the great ocean where the shadows lie. This work could not be complete without a tribute to our Southern women. Their unswerving fidelity to our cause has no parallel in history, and somewhere in the Sunny Land of ours there should be erected a monument of pure white marble, having upon it appropriate inscriptions commemorative of the noble devotion, self-sacrifice, and saintly ministrations of the women of the South.

THE JACKET OF GREY

"Fold it carefully, lay it aside,
Tenderly touch it, look on it with pride ;
For dear must it be to our hearts evermore,
The jacket of grey our loved soldier-boy wore.

Can we ever forget when he joined the brave band,
Who rose in defence of our dear Southern land,
And in his bright youth hurried on to the fray,
How proudly de donned it, the jacket of grey.

His fond mother blessed him, and looked up above,
Commending to Heaven the child of her love ;
What anguish was her's mortal tongue cannot say.
When he passed from her sight in the jacket of grey.

But her country had called, and she would not repine,
Though costly the sacrafice placed on its shrine ;
Her heart's dearest hopes on its altar she lay,
When she sent out her boy in the jacket of grey.

Months passed, and war's thunders rolled over the land,
Unsheathed was the sword, and lighted the brand ;
We heard in the distance the souuds of the fray,
And prayed for our boy in the jacket of grey.

Ah! vain, all; all vain were our prayers and our tears;
The glad shout of victory rang in our ears ;
But our treasured one on the red battle-field lay,
While the life-blood oozed out on the jacket of grey.

His young comrades found him, and tenderly bore
The cold, lifeless form to his home by the shore ;
Oh! dark were our hearts on that terrible day,
When we saw our dead boy in the jacket of grey.

Ah! spotted aud tattered, and stained now with gore,
Was the garment which once he so proudly wore;
We bitterly wept as we took it away,
And replaced with death's white robes the jacket in grey.

We laid him to rest in his cold, narrow bed,
And graved on the marble we placed o'er his head,
As the proudest tribute our sad hearts could pay,
He never disgraced the jacket in grey.

Then fold it up carefully, lay it aside,
Tenderly touch it, look on it with pride ;
For dear must it be to our hearts evermore,
The jacket of grey our loved soldier-boy wore !"

"IN BELLO PACEQUE PRIMUS."